produced.—*Of gr.* iv. Four doses, of which only one operated, and then the operation was inconsiderable.—*Of gr.* vi. Fifteen doses were given—ten of these operated perfectly well; as complete and thorough vomiting was produced as follows from the case of any other emetics—in the eleventh case nausea only ensued—and in the remaining, no effect whatever was perceived.—*Of gr.* viii. Four doses—of these, two failed entirely and two operated satisfactorily.—*Of. gr.* x. Only one dose was given—this operated very thoroughly.

"I did not find, as I had expected, that this substance was uncommonly violent or distressing in its operation. Patients, in general, did not complain of any thing unusual, and when they were particularly questioned as to their sensations, they told of nothing more than those usually occurring during the effects of a brisk emetic. It seemed to produce vomiting rather more severely than an ordinary dose of ipecac—but not more than one of antimony. Indeed, its operation may fairly be said to be about as violent and distressing as that of any other emetic whose effects in evacuating the stomach are equally thorough. In a few instances, however, there was a complaint of very violent and painful retching—

and of dizziness at the time and for a short time after—still these effects were not common nor excessive.

"As to its influence as an emetic upon diseased states of the system, there were few opportunities of administering it where any considerable derangement existed. In those cases which did occur it did not appear to be inferior to the common emetics.

"The degree of operation did not seem to be much increased by the increase of the dose of the medicine. Doses of six grains appeared, when they took effect, to produce vomiting as thorough and complete, as that which followed from larger doses; except that the larger were perhaps more speedy in operating. I could find no cause for the failure of so many of those cases in which the dose amounted to six or eight grains, except an insensibility in the patient to the stimulus of the medicine; and this was rendered more probable from the circumstance that generally in those instances, the substance failed in producing any effect whatever; nausea did not often occur when vomiting was not to follow it, and in no instance was it very clear that purging was produced.

"Indeed this appeared to be rather a singular circumstance relating to this substance, and one